NO. 258.

FOURTH DAY OF THE TRIAL

TESTIMONY OF I. C. NETTLESHIP

His Connection With the Affair

COLUMBUS ALEXANDER TESTIFIES

MAJOR RICHARDS' OFFICIAL ACTION

Harrington Told Him

The fourth day of the trial of Gen. O. E. Babcock and Thos. P. Sommerville took place in the Criminal Court, Judge McArthur, yesterday. The interest in the trial is on the increase, as the crowded state of the court-

room amply testifies. Judge Fullerton and Col. Cook with their client were prompt in attendance, and Mr. Sommerville entered as the clock struck ten. The prosecutors were a little tardy in putting in an appearance, and his Honor was also late in coming on the bench. The legal profession was largely represented in the audience, and many prominent priva'e citizens were also present. At the adjournment the Govern-

ICHAROD C. NETTLESHIP ON THE STAND, and that witness being recalled, proceeded to testify as follows: Met Hays in New York he came back from Canada. It was June 13. Left a message for him to come to witness' house that night, and he did. He said that he would come to this city, provided he could get money. Gave him \$50. Supposed he was coming to this city to make a statement witness desired. But after he came and made the statement before the committee that he did witness did not want to that he did witness du not want to see him any more. Afterwards met Harrington in Broadway, and told him that witness was afraid of Zirruth, and wanted \$350 to get him arran of Airmid, and wanted with the get him away. Harrington did not have it, but promised to give it to witness the next day. Met him that day at Sommerville's house, but Harrington did not have the money, and sent witness to Sommerville to get it. Saw Somwerville and told him what Ha. merville, and told him what Harrington said witness was to get. Sommerville did not seem to understand it. They went to a saloon, and Sommerville went out and got the money, say-ing that he did not want to be caught in another such scrape. Witness gave the \$350 to Zirruth, Met Harrington afterwards in New ark, and was told that he must stand trial or get away. Witness wanted \$1,500, and had got enough of the business. Witness agreed to meet a man afterwards at the corand Market streets. Did so, and re-

AN ENVELOPE CONTAINING A \$1,000 bill; did not know the young man that handed Witness settled some accounts and got away to Canada; did not remember Harrington saying anything about Sommer-ville in the matter; there was \$350 paid to Zirruth; did not think any of the defendants ever saw Zirruth but witness; when he got the money to go away witness found that he had lled, and that he had connection with Blu-ford Wilson and Wm. P. Wood instead of go-ing away, as he promised. Witness then ing away, as he promised.
dropped him. After Zirroth t witness and Harrington laughed at the manner in which he had played on them, and Harrington said that it was all right: did meet Hat rington at the club-house in this city; they were alone; Harrington said, as they were coming down stairs, that Gov. Shepherd and Gen. Babcock were down stairs, and he would like to introduce witness to them; witness re plied that he did not wish to be introduced to anybody; Harrington gave no reason for wish ing to introduce witness to these parties: did not have a conversation with Harrington fore going before the grand jury. Witness-was never at the house of Mr. Gideon, or any-body else's except Harrington's, and was there only once when taken by Whitley; was present with Whitley and Harrington on the 29th of March, but the matter of the safe and books was not speken of in witness' hearing hearned. was not spoken of in witness' hearing; learned of it first from Whitley on his return to New

for nine or ten years; could not identify his handwriting.
'This concluded the witness' examination in

Cross-examined by Judge Fullerton: First learned on the 7th or 8th of April that Hayes had been sent to this city; met him here and learned of it from him: there was a letter box kept in the office of the chief in New York; had seen it often; did not know where it was new; first heard of the proposition to blow the safe from Whitley on the first week in April; it was three or four days after witness arrived home that Whitley made the proposition to blow the safe; he said that he had a plan; did not remember the name of Harrington being used in that connection; when the proposition was made did not think it involved harm to any person, or would not have had anything to do with it; witness and Whitley were together a good deal before the plan was mad known to witness; it was on the 28th of Marc that witness got home and found Zicrut in bed; did not know that Whitley told witness that he employed Hays, but from conversations witness knew it; Mr. Dart insisted that he went for Hays at Whitley's request to

come to this city; that was the 6th of April:

DART STUCK TO IT POINT BLANK of the service. Had told Whitley that they were in a bad fix about Mike Have and the fit of April. Cunz said that he was glad that he was late from work that morning, for he had got the Colonel (Whitley) in once. Whitley did not deny the statement after Dart left, but said that they must see the old man and knock that out of him. Whitley instructed witness that the men must report to Mr. Gideon. Did not know who he was, but understood that he were doing regarding charges against General Babcock and other matters, and report this to else was to be hurt if this thing was carried out, and he replied no-only to throw dirt or them. In the interview between witness and Harrington at Philadelphia Sommerville was not permitted to hear a portion of the inter view. It was long before the safe burglary was suggested that Harrington wanted to in-troduce witness to General Babcock at the club-house. When witness refused, nothing more was said about it, and the proposition was never repeated. Never in his life heard the name of General Babcock mentioned, by any person, in connection with the safe burglary previous to its occurrence.

MEVER HAD A SUSPICION

that he had snything to do with it. By Gen. Totten: Had known Mr. Sommer-ville ten or twelve years. Knew him to be a lawyer. When Hays failed to get a man Whitley proposed to do it himself. When witness went to Sommerville for information about Miles did not tell him what was wanted.
Did not remember Sommerville stating to witness, in Whitley's presence, that Miles
was in trouble in this city. Recollected that Sommerville was to defend the man and receive a fee. It was only a day or two aft.r. that Sommerville and witness went to Philadelphia. Did remember Sommerville savin that the young man was in jail under several indictments, and could not escape unless he turned State's evidence, and that Harrington suggested that plan in an interview with him ommerville said he was going to Phila delphia to meet Harrington to t.y and get this man out of jall, and wanted witness to go with him. He charged Harrington, in witness ence, with having made a promise to let this man out of jail and gone back on it. Mr. Sommerville was determined to have the agreement carried out, and accused him of bad faith in witness' presence. Harrington bid him have patience and it would all come right. It was when Sommerville was talking sharp and they appeared to be getting to busi-ness that Harrington told Sommerville to leave the room. Witness then told Harrington

he was hurting Sommerville and them too. Sommerville went off satisfied apparently. Sommerville went off satisfied ap When witness went to Sommerville and told him that Harrington sent him, he was surprised, and wanted to know what it meant. Did not know whether Harrington

said that he would return or not. Did not tell said that he would return to the ded to do with Sommerville what witness intended to do with the money, but wanted to get away as quick the money, but wanted to get away as quick he he could. Did not remember tening Hays to keep Sommerville in the dark about the while business; calculated that Sommerville should not know anything of the transaction. Re-direct by Mr. Riddle: Had related all the tween Harrington and witness while Sommerville was absent from the room. There was no particular purpose disclosed by Sommerville in asking witness to accompany him to Philadel-phia. Did not make any effort in this city to phia. Did not make any effort in this city to find out whether any persons but Whitley and Harrington were mixed up in the safe bur-glary; had always understood from Whitley that General Babcock knew no more about it

Resided in New York city; was born there. In June, 1871, witness was employed in the secret service, and off and on until 1874. Was sent for on the 6th of April by a man named
Dart, and told that Whitley wanted to see
him immediately. Went there, and was asked
when he could come to this city. Replied immediately. Left New York Monday night; arrived here Tuesday. Went to the Metropolitan hotel. Remained until 2 o'clock, when wit-ness found that Nettleship had been there and left. Telegraphed to Whitley to know what to do. While waiting met a man named Patten, and with him went to Willard's, and then to the Owen house, where Nettleship was found registered. Met him the next morning and

went up stairs to his room. Nettleship en-tered into a conversation about Green's safe in New York, and witness told him to get at what he wanted. He inquired if witness knew the District Attorney's office. Replied yes. He then gave witness half a dozen names of men to get in with. Received \$50, and agreed to meet him in the afternoon. Witness met him, and made an appointment to meet at the Owen house the following day. Did so, and

who lived on Ninth street. Met him that even ing, and he took witness to his room. After a conversation, made an appointment to meet him at the residence of Demaine, and afterwards to meet Demaine at Leonard's saloon. The appointment was not kept, but another, made a day later, was. Witness was introduced as Butler, and Zirruth said this was the man named in connection with getting the books. Witness appeared indignant, and asked Demains what had been said. He told witness that Zirruth said he could obtain certain books. Witness replied that was so. Demaine said that Mr. Alexander was the man to see, and Demaine promised to attend to it. Did so, and witness went afterwards to Alexander's house. Had a private interview with him, and offered to get the books if he would pay for it. He said that he was opposed to purchasing evidence. Agreed to meet him at rebasing evidence. Agreed to meet him at the Capitol on the next Monday morning i regard to the matter. Went there and say him, and said that the parties could not be hur-ried, and it would take two days to get them. Left him without making an appointment. Went to the depot with Zirruth and met Net-tleship and told him what had been done. That witness had visited Harrington's office and connected with Mr. Alexander. He said that was all right, to go right back to New

and bounce Zirruth as quick as possil le: get him out of the city; got a man named Ferry to blow the safe, but he would not come: said that it was not money enough; offered them \$500 down and another \$500 when the job was done; they wanted \$1,000 to start with; tele-graphed to Nettleship; went to the office in New York, and was sent to Newark by Albert Conz to see Nettleship. He said that it was all right, that Whitley had got a man, and that witness had better go back and keep Alexander straight. Witness pretended to go, but did not. Went to New York on Monday, and at Broadway and Chamber streets met Nettle-sbip, and made an appointment to meet him in the afternoon at Liberiy-street ferry. He ness was not to speak to, but notice and follow them to Newark. Did so; went up stairs, and Nettleship said that was the man that was coing to do the job, and witness was to Saw him accompanied by another man. surprised, and asked about it. He said

THE MAN WAS ALL RIGHT, SOLID AS IRON: went to see Nettleship, and was instructed to take the men, locate the District Attorney's office and show them the safe that was to be blown open, and tell the men to take the books and papers to Alexauder and get money for Vitness made an appointment to meet Miles at Four and a half street and Louisiana avenue at 12 m.; then went to the District Attorney's office; Harrington let them into the back room; Miles examined the safe and smiled; Harripgton came in and they talked about counterfeit money; went out and agreed to meet Miles in the evening; we two stopped at Willard's and Benton at the National hotel; Miles wanted witness to get the combination, as the job could be done easier; went and saw Nettleship, and he said no, but that he had just been to dinner with Harrington and would go and find him; he came back, said he was not there, but thought that he could find him; went to the club-house, but he was not there; Nettleship wanted witness to stay in the city the night the safe was blown, but he declined. Witness took Benton to Alexander' ouse on the night of the 22d and introduced

on the night of the 23d. The next morning went to the secret service office and was shown into a private room. Nettleship came in and said the whole thing was blown, and was badly managed; Miles was watched, and could not get out the back way, as agreed upon. Nettleship wanted witness to go away; had no money, and said that he could not. Was furnished with some and went to Rhode Island. Returned on the 6th of May, and made an appointment to meet Nettleship in a saloon in the Bowers oined him in a cab. Asked witness if he was ight while in the city: replied no. He said Whitley told him that witness had blown and it was all up; that the best thing to do was to come to this city and come to the front; that he would be confined in jail only a few days, and then they would get him out. Witness refused to do so. Afterwards wen't to see him in Newark, and he sent witness to Sommer-ville to sign an affidavit to get Benton out of jail. Went, saw Sommerville, and was with him half an hour, during which time he produced a paper, read it over, and asked witness to sign it; he objected. Sommerville said that he thought it was all understood. Witness said no; he would not sign it in that shape Made an appointment to meet him at the office the next day, and went there. He was willin

but would not say that witness was the party that procured the men to do the job; left Som-merville's office and went to the rooms of Cupz; received \$200 and went to Canada by uit witness, and left it in the office; arrived n Toronto, May 11, under the name of Hines and was to write to Nettleship under the name of Shaw; on the 16th received a letter and tele-gram from Nettleship saying that the latter would be in Toronto on a certain day and look out for him; met him that evening at his room; showed witness a paper in regard to the inves-tigating committee before Congress and pro-posed that witness make an affidavit implicatng a man named Carter, who he said was th principal in the job; on the morning of the 22d net Nettleship at the depot as he was leaving Toronto; passed back the telegram, saving."se curities were not good and witness could no invest;" went with him to Hamilton and sai that he was not treated right and had no

went back and afterwards wrote to Downs that witness was willing to go before the com-mittee and testify to all he knew about the mittee and testify to all he knew about the safe burgiary. Received a reply that immunity could not be granted, but the testimony should not be used against him. Afterwards met A. B. Newcomb at witness' hotel, and he bore a deposition from Whitley that he wanted witness to swear to. Refused to do it, as he had sworn to one already. Went to the telegraph office, and Newcomb gets, affected to withcess to swear to. Refused to do it, as he had sworn to one already. Went to the telagraph office, and Newcomb got a dispatch to return immediately. On the 8th or 9th of June withcess left Toronto; received a letter without any writing containing but \$60; on the 10th returned to New York. Had been there two days when he met an overstay in the there two days when he met an operator in the secret service. Wrote a note to meet Nettlethere two days when he met an operator in the secret service. Wrote a note to meet Nettleship or Cunz in the afternoon. Cunz came, and wanted to know what brought witness back; said that he had no money, and had not been treated right. Cunz wished witness to was backing down the steps, when a man came out, and witness asked for Cunz. He was not there, but Nettleship came out and said, "In the name of God, what brought you back?" Witness said he could not live on air and water

He went in the house and brought out \$25 and sent; nd go \$50, and suggeded that witness go to Albany until the committee aljourned. Left Nettleship, and telegraphed to Downs that he was coming on to this city, and to look out for him.

DONE MET WITNESS IN BALTIMORE; took breakfast with him and then came to this city. Gave the same testimony in chief before the committee as witness had given here. Reoudisted the affidavit before the committee, as it was not the one witness had agreed to sig Was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Hi rington and committed to jall; remained there from June 15 to September. Saw Benton fre-quently while in jail. Had a number of conersations with him there.

Judge Fullerton objected to the relating of

these conversations.

The Court sustained the objection.
His Honor remarked that before taking the
usual recess he wished to say something to the local press considering an article published in a morning paper. This made it necessary that the Court should make an announcement as to his views and purpose. It was perfectly legitimate for the papers to make reports of the proceedings in court and enlighten the community, which was generally done through the medium of the press. There is a differ-ence from discussing the merits of the case, testimony of witnesses and the witnesses them selves. To do this is great injustice to the court. The press is conducted with great ability and is liable to make convictions, and where the jury is permitted to go at large it might have injurious effect. Therefore he ap-pealed to the local press to refrain from mak-ing any such criticisms. If it was not done he should be compelled to shut the jury up and keep the papers away from them. He then cautioned the jury not to read any publication of the proceedings of the trial. Col. Cook remarked that there were papers

published outside the District that daily were commenting upon the trial and should come in His Honor said that he referred to all papers publishing accounts of the trial, and if they were foreign their correspondents in the city could be reached. A recess was then taken.

After the Recess-

The court reassembled at the time agreed Michael Hays on the stand. Cross-examned by Gen. Totten: It was after 11 o'clock at when witness went to Sommerville's house. Rang the door-bell. Mr. Sommerville came to the door. Witness went into the front parlor. Sat there half an hour in conversation with him. Said that he had been sent there by Nettleship. He brought the subject of Benton up. He spoke about getting him out of jail. Did not tell Sommer-ville that witness sent Benton to this city. Did not say what he wanted done to get Benton out of jail. Sommerville did most of the talking, and it was about Benton's release. Witness understood that he was to go to Som-merville's house and give an affidavit. Re-collected being asked if witness knew the man that was with Benton when the job was done. Told him there was no one. That person was a myth. The affidavit was to swear the job on Mr. Alexander; that he employed Benton to do the work and thus get him clear. Did not know what the affidayit was until Sommerville read it. Witness was to state the conversations between him and Alexander and Demaine and put them in the deposition. Sommerville stated that he

avenue, and got home before 1 o'clock. DRANK THREE OR FOUR TIMES WITH NETTLEbefore going to Sommerville's house. Did not recollect hearing Sommerville, on that night, say that witness' story was an improbable one, and that Columbus Alexander was not fool Witness did not draw a memorandum book and say, by God, he had days and dates and would produce them. Thought the affidavit was prepared before witness went to Sommer-ville's house. Refused to sign it after hearing it read. Sommerville said that he thought it was all understood that witness would swear o it. Witness declined to swear that he brought Benton to this city. Then made an agreement to meet Sommerville at his office the next afternoon. Went there, and he told witness that he had altered it so as to suit. A lady came in and witness took up a pen and signed the paper. The lady went out while witness was signing the paper. There were no persons remaining but Sommerville, the notary and witness. Was not in the habit of swearing to matters that witness knew nothing

By Judge Fullerton: Heard the testimony of Whitley; saw him in New York on the 6th of April; went to Whitley's office on that day, stopping at two places while on the way; can to this city that night; stopped at Mades' hotel; Whitley did something remarkable for him; when witness entered the office he crossed over and shook hands: wanted witness to come

had a conversation with Nettleship, and he gave witness to understand that Sommerville knew all about the affidavit, as he had told him what was to go in it.

Columbus Alexander, testified: Between the 7th and 18th of April Demaine came to wit-ness' house with Hays, who was introduced by the name of Butler; he stated that he wished to see witness privately; went into the parlor; Hays said that he had a friend who was the book keeper of John O. Evans, and could get the books the committee wanted; that tho presented were fraudulent, and the genuine ones had been sent out of the city; witness replied that it was an important fact, and he thought the committee had been imposed upon; he seemed to be friendly to the memorialists and willing to do what he could to help them; witness then gave him to understand that they were not purchasing testimony, but that he would pay any freight or expressage. Saw Hays again later, and he said there was some delay in getting the books, and that he would have them soon. The third interview was between the 20th and 23d of April; came to witness office and asked to see witness privately; went up stairs into the parlor, and as witness let Hays in saw another man with him, and Hays said, "This is the man who will bring you the books.

LOOK AT HIM SO THAT YOU WILL KNOW HIM when you see him again." Going away he spoke again about compensation, and the same abswer was returned as before. Witness was home and in bed on the night of the 23d of April; the entire family were all at home on that night. The next morning about 8 or 9 o'clock witness was informed that the safe had

the night the safe was opened. Thought he was home all the evening. There was quite a number of gentleman there that night. Mr. Wilson, Thomas Evans, Mr. Makel and Mr. Bigelow were there. Did not remember any of the counsel of the memorialists being there. The evenings of the investigation were spent at witness' house in examining witnesses and preparing testimony for them. Did not recollect any testimony being prepared on that night. Did not know what time witness retired. Could not state how many persons were in witness house between 11 and 13

o'clock. and witness' friends in his office that night. The house had the usual door-bell, and was pretty good for sound. Did not hear the bell ring that night, or did any one else in the house There was no definite time fixed for their de livery, only that they would come about the middle of the week. Did communicate to Mr. Christy that witness had made arrange-ments to get the Evans books. Did not go to ments to get the Evans books. Dan not go to New York during the investigation. Mr. Alexander inquired of his Honor if there was anything that he knew that had not been asked him if he could state it to the jury.

His Honor replied in the negative.

Major A. C. Richards, superintendent of the
Metropolitan police, sworn: Had occupied his
position since Dec. 1, 1864; on the 22d of April, 1874, meeting Harrington casually, he said that he had an important matter to consult witness about and would call at the office that evening, but failed to do so; on the 23d, at 6 evening, but inlied to do so; on the 230, at a co'clock in the evening, on returning to the office found that Harrington wished to see him immediately; went and found he was out; went the second time in company with Clarvoe, who had also been requested to come; going into the house, and at witness' request, Clarvoe remained in the parlor; Harrington showed witness.

A LETTER ABOUT A BURGLARY on the safe in his office. Witness remarked that it was an improbable thing that there should be a burglary in his office, but that he would have policemen about the office to protect it. Harrington demurred, and said that

THE SIOUX NEGOTIATIONS ANOTHER CONFERENCE ON WEDNESDAY

OF A NEW CONTRACT

ALL BUT ONE CHIEF CONSENT

OTHER TRIBES YET TO SIGN

VISIT TO SPOTTED TAIL AGENCY

RED CLOUD AGENCY, Sept. 20, VIA FORT LARAMIE, Sept. 22 .- At 10:30 o'clock this morning the Indians sent word to the commis sion that they were ready for another council, and the commission at once prepared for talk. The attendance of Indians was much larger than vesterday. The first speaker was Little Wound, who said yesterday he heard comething which made him almost cry. He has always considered that when the Great Father made arrangements for the railroad through the Indian country he would pay for t. For fifty years he has always considered his his own country, and when it was told him resterday that he was to be made like a may without a country it made him cry. The different kinds of animals he wanted were not for one band, but for all the bands for all time. He wanted the President to give them each

THREE KINDS OF WAGONS. He wishes all white men who have married into the tribe to live with them always, and that it be not possible to send them away any time. Whenever you have set bounds to our reservation you make a law that we shall not go beyond them. We wish you to give \$25 each year to each of our women and children He wished the white men who are living among the Brules and married to Ogallali women to come and live with them. He was willing to sign the papers the commissioners had brought here on condition that while the young men were gone to the Indian country those who staved should be fed, and that the commissioners should see to it that ration are brought here until spring. He wanted the annuity goods issued them before the end of the present new moon, as the weather will soon be cold and they were forbidden to hunt buffaloes. He understood there was

. TWENTY-PIVE DOLLARS EACH to be given them; that in addition to the \$25,000 they had already received for hunting privileges in Nebraska. When the agency was privileges in Nebraska. When the agency was established there they had the right to go and hunt, but he understood that when the new agency was established they would be deprived of the right to hunt. He wanted an annuity of \$25 a head in place of it.

was counsel for Benton and wanted to get him released. Did not remember any writing being done in the back room. Left the house a lit-tle after 12 o'clock and walked across to Fourth post commissioner, replied that with reference to the things he asked for that they are, an more too, provided for in the paper they are asked to sign. This commission will use all their power to secure their rations for them through the winter, and he himself would promise to go to the Great Council in Washington to do all he could in behalf of their people. With reference to the annuity goods the commission could not say what time they would get here. The Commissioner of Indian had gone to New York to purchas the commission would write about the matter. As for the

WHITE MEN MARRIED INTO THE TRIBE bey would not be interiered with, but the white men who come here to stay a few days and do the Indians injury would not be allow to stay. Little Wound then said he wan matter before the great council, and the In ifans themselves desired to go to Washingt to see the Great Father. They also wished a copy of everything said here given to them, so they could take it to Washington and there yould be no mistake.

Col. Boone said the commission had no right to change the paper presented to them. He was glad they had shown an interest in the half-breed children. A copy of all that had been said should be given them and the pa-per presented for them to sign as soon as the secretary could make it out.

Bishop Whipple told them to select the Indians they wished to have to sign the treaty, and it would be presented to them in the afternoon. In the meartime

PROVISIONS FOR A PRAST rould be furnished to them. Little Wound said the commission had said Little Wound said the commission and at thing about the additions 1 \$25,000 promised them for hunting rights, to which Judge Gaylord replied that the President had tried to get the control of the contr it for them last winter, but could not. The commission would do all they could this win-ter to secure them that money, but could not romise them as y money.

The Indians were then informed that the ommission wanted the chief and two of eac oand selected to sign the treaty at 3 o'clock

THE TREATY SIGNED. RED CLOUD AGENCY, NEB., Sept. 20, (via Sidney, Neb., Sept. 22.)—This evening the commission consummated a treaty with the Sioux, Cheyences and Arrapahoes, at this agency, the Indians agreeing to the proposi-tions made to them on the 7th inst., without change of a single word. The propositions have already been published in full. The fol-lowing-named Indians were selected by their

SIGN FOR THE OGALLALAS after the treaty had been read over and inter preted to them before signing: Red Cloud, Young-Man-Afraid-of-his-Horses, Red Dog, Little Wound, American Horses, Afraid of the Bear, Three Bears, Fire Hunter, Quick Bear, Red Leaf, Fire Eyes Man, White Cow, Good Bull, Sorrell Horse, Wessel Bear, Two Lance, Bad Wound, High Bear, He-Takes-the-Even-ing-Soldier, Slow Bull, High Wolf and Big

will not sign until to-morrow; after which the commission start at once for the Spotted Tall agency, to consummate the treaty there.

To the surprise of the commissioners, after the Indians had offered their signatures to the treaty they hung back, and speeches were made by a number of them before they would I am a friend of the President, and you mer

THE CHEYENNES AND ARRAPAHOES

who have come here to see me are chief men and men of influence. You have come here with the words of the Great Father. There-fore, because I am his friend, I have said yes to what he has said to me, and I suppose the makes you happy. I don't like it that we have a soldier here to give us food. It makes our children's hearts go back and forth. I wish to children's hearts go back and forth. I wish to have Major Howard for my agent, and I want to have you send word to Washington, so he can come here very soon. If my young men come back and say that the country is bad, it will not be possible for me to go there. As for the Missouri river country, I think if my people should move there to live they would all be destroyed. There are a great many bad men there and bad whisky. Therefore I don't want to go there. A great many of want to go there. A great many of

MY WHITE RELATIVES have no money; if they are employed to go to the Indian Territory to look at the country, I hope they will be paid out of the money of the Great Father that you have with you. In addition to this I mentioned yesterday that I want to go with my young men. They are Mr. Foot, Chas. Guerque, W. E. Raymond, Austin Leander and Sam Don. YOUNG MAN AFRAID

said this is the country where I was born. I have never made any mau's heart feel bad. I have thought the Great Spirit intended that I should live here and raise my children here. wish that the Great Father would take car of me and I could live here with my children. I give notice it will take me a long time to learn to labor, and I expect the President will feed me for a hundred years, and perhaps a great deal longer. The promises that have been made by the Great Father here to force have not been carried out therefore. ofore have not been carried out, therefore have been unwilling to go and see him, thou I have been often invited. Dr. Daniels v emembers bringing back from Washington the

word that here was where we were to raise our children. I have been appointed to live here, therefore I have never traveled about to see other countries. You never hearof me behaving badly. With this he took the pen in hand, and as he made his mark said that "A" is to signify the Great Father has fed and clothed me a hundred years and given me wagons and

LITTLE WOUND

said, "I told you before I must have my annuities within two months and provisions to last us until spring." American Horse said, in regard to this arrangement about the Black Hills, "It is to last as long as we last." Man-Afraid-of-the-Bear took hold of the pen, saying "The others had said anough" and stored RATIONS AND CLOTHING WANTED

Afraid-of-the-Bear took hold of the pen, saying "The others had said enough," and signed and returned to his seat. Three Bears "Inquired how many years they should sign for. He thought it should be for five generatious." Fire Thunder came up holding his blanket before his eyes and signed blindfolded, returning to his place in silence.

Big Foot, whe has been engaged in agriculture for several years, said: "I am a farmer; I wanted a hundred wagons, but have never seen them yet. I am the man that is going down to see that country."

Crow with-a-Good-Voice refused to sign the treaty, and walked away with quite a show of ndignation, but all the others who had been selected and were present affixed their cros to the paper, a copy of which was given to them at their request.

AMUSEMENTS.

Barnum's New and Greatest Show on Earth The second edition of the equinoctial storm somewhat dampened the ardor of the lovers of cology and of acrobatic and equestrian sports yesterday and last evening. Notwithstanding this untoward event a very large number formance as advertised, and to have a look at the museum and the zoological colection of Mr. Barnum. The square bounded by Ninth, Tenth, S and T streets was found almost entirely covered with the canvass tents and wagons belonging to the show. Gen. Dan B. Hopkins piloted a representative of the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN through the grand rounds before the opening of the afternoon exhibition in the circus tent. In the first ten was what may be called the old curiosity shop, a regular photograph of P. T. Barnum's genius. There were portraits, in oil, of distinguished Americans, most of them notably correct presentments; wagons containing stuffed birds, reptiles and the like; a wagon in which reposed on a couch a veritable sleeping beauty, in wax; another containing rural scenery, gondolas gracefully gliding over the water, birds singing sweetly and naturally in bush and tree, and in the middle background

was a nymph "on the half shell," risin falling with the action of the water. there was the automatic organ grinder, the there was the automatic organ grinder, the bell ringers, the cornet player, the Eastern magician and other thoroughly Barnumized curiosities, including a veritable steam engine which operates the machinery of several wagons. We then passed into the menagerie tent, where was the baby hippopotamus, which, although but fourteen months old, got away yesterday with a fabulous quantity of milk and eggs; the lions and lionesses giraffees milk and eggs; the lions and lionesses, giraffes tigers of every name and nature, byens, ostrich, sea lion, pelican, rhinoceros, sacred ox, gnu or horned horse, and in short everyox, gnd or borned norse, and it short every-thing that breathes that would be likely to find its way into a collection of animals for exhibition. A great many visitors lingered long and lovingly around "the monkey's cages," and to their lasting credit be it said

that Darwin's missing links conducted them-selves with great propriety.

At 2 o'clock the grand entree occurred. The procession was made up of mounted knight and ladies, elephants, camels, monkeys and footmen. This was succeeded by the usual equestrian performance by ladies and gentleenthusiasm, especially the four-pony act of the little boy. The magic Japanese tub act by Satsuma and All Right would be a marvel in the eyes of the people of any country save Japan. Three comic fiddlers performed some remarkable feats of ground and lofty tumbling while playing their violins. Of the remainde of the programme the wonderful bareback riding of Martinho Lowande and Charles Fish. the La Perche act of the Japanese and M'ile Watson's riding, were especially worthy of commendation. Captain Costentenus, the tattooed Greek Albanian, was afterward visited, whose cuticle is covered thickly with pic-tures and emblems, the only portion remaining his feet. It is worth a half a dollar to see him and go no further. Of course there are side shows with Circassian dwarfs, the original

greatest show of the age.

The violence of the storm prevented the pro-The violence of the storm prevented the proposed procession in the morning, but, the weather permitting, it will come off this morning, and will consist of the following make up: Six mounted pioneers; gorgeous band charlot, drawn by eight grey horses; hippopotamus cage, drawn by four horses; cage containing rhinoceros, drawn by six horses; four-horse van; four two-horse vans; two four-horse van; four two-horse vans; two four-horse van; small truck wagon, containing a Centennial bell, rung during the moving of the procession; mounted Continentals; two two-horse vans; cage containing lioness and keeper, drawn by four houses; twelve-horse van; an elegant mirrored charlot, containing Goddess of Liberty and attendants; two one-horse chariots; three elephants with riders; four camels and riders; phæton, drawn by eight ponies; St. Cecilia's chimes, (played by steam,) on a wagon drawn by four horses; four-horse van, upon the top of which is an automatic performing clown; twelve-horse charlot; four-horse van and charlot; two four-horse vans; and twelve-horse van; steam calliope, draw

What Is It, &c., the whole constituting the

and twelve-noise van; steam campe, drawn by four horses.

There were nearly 5,000 people present at the evening exhibition yesterday, and the prospect is that the full capacity of the canvass (8,000) will be tested at the two perform-As this will be the only opportunity afforded

the children and citizens to behold this won-derful Centennial collection, and as it is school holiday, all will do well to go early, and those who can get out to attend the day exhibition will find themselves gainers by so doing, as the

National Theatre-Gascon. This episode in the life of the unhappy Mary, Queen of Scotland, which has been presented during the week so effectively by Mr. Charles Pope and his New Orleans Varieties Company, will be given for the last time in this city at the matinee this afternoon. It is a stirring historical drama, which should be seen by every one. To-night Mr. Pope will appear as "Richard III," one of his favorite appear as "Richard III," one of his favorite and most effective characters. The "Naiad Queen" is underlined for next week at this

Ford's Opera House-Molly Maguires. The Aiken Combination have had most remarkable success in the sensational play, entitled "Molly Maguires" this week, considering the unfavorable weather. It will be presented this afternoon and evening, when its great variety of exciting and tragic situations will fill the house. The Aiken troupe have achieved a conquest of our sensation-loving theatre-goers during their stay, which will b as lasting as it has been pleasing. Howard' "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be the attraction

Theatre Comique.

Take your lady friends to see Harry Sev

mour's combination entitled, "Sitting Bull, or Custer's Last Charge," at the matinee this afternoon. The ventriloquist, Mr. Phil. Heath, Miss Lillie Ellis, the serio-comic vocalist, and the champion pigeon-shot of the world, Mr. John D. Payne, have been engaged. The present performers compose some of the finest talent. A rich treat is in store for those who attend.

Lillie Howard's Benefit. The complimentary benefit given to Mismique, was well patronized by her friends and those who have witnessed her performances upon the stage. Miss Howard was, as usual, the centre of attraction, and did full justice to her part. At the close of the performance

from those present. Campaign Portraits. Some of the handsomest pictures of Hayes and Wheeler that the campaign has produced are the engravings issued by the Columbia Bank-note Company, of this city. These en gravings are finely made and printed, and are worthy of being placed in any collection. They are sold by the invincible Brad. Adams, at his book and news depot, 812 F street, and at the Brad. Adams' branch, 1411 Pennsylvania aveFRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

RATE OF SPEED FORTY MILES ONLY SIX PERSONS KILLED

LONG LIST OF THE WOUNDED

EXPLANATION OF THE CAUSE

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Sept. 22 .- A most frightful accident occurred at an early hour this morning at Black Lick station, on the Pan Handle railroad, about twelve miles from this city. The train was running at the rate of perhaps forty miles an hour, when from some cause four cars of the train jumped the track and rolled down an embankment, which is some twenty-five or thirty feet high at that place. The engine, baggage car and mail-car emained on the track, while those in the rear went off. The cars that went over the em-

bankment are in a badly broken condition. Intelligence was at once sent to the city, and in a few minutes a wrecking-train and physicians were on the scene of the accident, and every attention that could be given was paid the wounded. Conductor Lacy, who was in charge of the train, and his assistants did what was in their power to alleviate their sufferings until assistance arrived.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED

were brought to the Union depot, from whence the wounded were removed to the hotels-the greater portion of them going to the Exchange and National. The physicians from the city responded promptly, and were this morning ministering to the wants of their pa-

In the confusion which prevailed it was hard to get the names of the killed and wounded. Four persons are known to have been killed outright, two men and two children. One of the killed is a son of L. B. Bennett, of Cairo, Ill. Another is Lizzie Bancroft, of Philadelphia, a child three years old. One of the men is said to be from St. Louis, and another from Hamilton, Ohlo. Of the wounded no adequate idea can be given of the number. Many of them took the regular trains at the depot and departed for their nomes without reporting to any one. It is va-clously estimated that there must have been etween thirty and forty, more or less, injured by the accident. All who were on the train speak of the accident as a most frightful on

THE WOUNDED AT THE NEAL HOUSE are Mrs. W. H. Ellis, New Orleans. She is badly bruised about the head. Samuel Lentz, Philadelphia, badly bruised about the body, but not seriously hurt. All of these vere in the sleeping car.

AT DAVIDSON'S HOTEL are Geo. Ohmer, formerly owner of the depot restaurant in this city; his wife and daughter, who are seriously injured. The injuries received by this party are principally internal and body bruises. Mr. Ohmer is now a resident of Dayton, Ohio. J. D. Briggs and wife, of Springfield, Mo., are badly bruised, but not seriously. Mr. L. J. McCoy, who resides here, is seriously injured. About ten of the wounded are at the Exchange hotel; also, one of the dead.

C. Brazalton and offer of Communications.

C. Brazelton and wife, of Greenwood, Polk ounty, Iowa, were in one room. He was suf-ering from serious cuts on the thigh and head. His wife, a very large woman, has one wrist broken and the other dislocated. She is very seriously cut and bruised about the face and head and it is feared she is seriously injured

mternally.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bancroft and their three children, aged respectively three, eight and twelve years, are at this hotel, all injured. Mr. Bancroft was walking about, but Mrs. Bancroft received internal injuries, and the children were more or less injured about the body. Lizzie Bancroft, aged three years, was killed, and had been laid out in the room occupied by her parents, brothers and sisters.

John Wolse and four companions were bruised considerably, and had their clothing torn almost in shreds. They are from Merton, Mo., and were returning home from Philadelphia

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS. COLUMBUS, OHIO, Sept. 22.—Some additional particulars of the railroad disaster near this city have been gathered. To the list of killed must be added the names of William Menchling, supposed to be from Cincinnati, and Isaac Thornton, of Vanmeter, Iowa. A man, supposed to be John Weedenberner, of Hamilton, is lying at the depot, badly but not fatally wounded. He declines to give his name, fearing the effect upon his wife. 'Squire Rockampond's family, of Cincinnati, were all somewhat injured, but able to resume their journey to-day. Other persons reported as injured left on the noon train for various

A visit to the scene of the accident shows hat the track is straight at that point, laid with steel rails and in excellent condition This morning the wheels of all the cars were tested thoroughly at Newark, a few miles from Black Lick, and found to be sound. The cause of the accident is still a mystery.

LIST OF THE SERIOUSLY INJURED. The following can be considered a reliable list of persons injured severely enough to relist of persons injured severely enough to require mention and the extent of their injuries: Mrs. Mary Banning, Pleasant Ridge, face, head and hand badly cut; C. H. Fay, Concord, N. H., shoulder and legs broken; D. L. Leyman, Goshen, Ohio, hand cut and leg badly bruised; Mrs. Jane Lumstine, Iowa, head cut and neck strained; Calvin Thornton, Iowa, head and legs slightly buised; J. D. Beggs, Springfield, Mo., shoulder and legs badly hurt; Mrs. J. D. Beggs, head bruised and shoulder badly strained; A. Shockey, St. Louis, head and shoulders considerably cut; Mrs. A. Shockey, legs cut and body badly bruised; Samuel Jones, St. Louis, hadly hurt about breast, head and arms; Mrs. L. S. Eastwood, Louisville, left shoulder dislocated; Mattie Greeblinghoff, Dayton, face and head bruised; Greeblinghoff, Dayton, face and head bruised; J. P. Bennett, Cairo, Illinois, foot and leg badly crushed; Mrs. S. B. Bennett, hand cut and shoulder badly bruised; J. M. McCoy, Louisville, body badly bruised; Mrs. J. B.Bancroft, badly injured about shoulders; two chil-dren of this lady were badly wounded, and one was killed; Mrs. Wm. Ellis, New Orleans, very slightly bruised about the head; W. J. Williams, Vincennes, bruised about the chest and legs; Mrs. Lizzie Shanklon, Evansville, and legs; Mrs. Lizzie Shanklon, Evansville, shoulder and head bruised; Samuel Orr, Junc-tion City, Kansas, head and legs badly bruised; John Wolza, Burton, Miss., head and hand cut and arm sprained; Mrs. S. A. Art, Louisville, badly hurt about the back; Mrs. Anna Brageiton, Greenwood, Iowa, serious internal in-juries; Sarah O. Don, Burton, Miss., badly bruised; R. S. Hornbrook, Lexington, leg badly bruised. There were other persons than those given above who were not injured sufficiently o prevent them from continuing their jour ney. The railroad officials are doing their ut-nost to care for the sufferers.

Another Fatal Accident. SELLERSVILLE, PA., Sept. 22 .- A collisio ccurred between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning near Sellersville, Pa., on the North Pennsyl vania road, between the train that left Buffalo N.Y., yesterday at 1:30 p.m. for Philadelphia and a coal train, wrecking the engine and sev-eral cars of the passenger train. An unknown man, supposed to have been stealing a ride, was killed. No one else was injured.

The Bice Field Strike. CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 22,-The strike

on the Combahee has broken out afresh with creased violence. The strikers are beating nost brutally all the colored hands whom they and at work. Some of these hands, who had at work. Some of these hands, who had been working for \$2 a day, and who were ter-ribly cut and bruised yesterday, reached Charleston this evening, hoping for redress from the United States Court, as the civil offi-cers of the State are powerless in the dis-turbed regions, and the gaogs of strikers are masters of the situation. The planters are in THE CENTENNIAL

Shantytown Demolished. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—A majority of the frame structures near the Centennial buildings were demolished by the law officers

The Centennial Commission will meet toorrow at 3 o'clock p. m. to hear the report of the committee of the whole upon the

REVISION OF THE AWARDS of the judges. The proclamation of the awards will be made on Wednesday evening next, in Judges' hall. Invitations to attend will be sent to the President of the United States, national, State and city officials, representa-tives of the press, the officials and attaches of all the departments at the exhibition. President Hawley will distribute the awards

and address the audience, and addresses will also be made by Director General Goshorn aud Chairman Morrell, of the executive committee of the commission.

The Massachusetts troops (7th and 8th regiments) who have been encamped near Belm left for home to-day. To-day's cash admissions foot up 86,240.

WEST INDIES.

Berry, Capt. Turner, was totally lost. The

captain, his wife and the crew, excepting the

The Late Hurricane. HAVANA, Sept. 22 .- During the hurricans at St. Thomas the American barkentine Idella

wo mates and one passenger, were drowned. SAN DOMINGO. Advices from San Domingo to the 9th inst. say that President Espaillat has succeeded in nastering the revolutionary General Marcos Cabral, who threatened the capital. He wa totally routed. The southern part of the Retotally routed. The southern part of the Republic is thus pacified, the only place held by the revolutionists being the port of Ozua, which is blockaded by the Government. The principal towns in the northern provinces, Santiago and Puerto Plata, are held by the Government, but the revolutionists keep all the roads intercepted. No doubt President Espaillat will quell the revolt, meanwhile the country affort for for the President Response. country suffers fearfully. Business is com-

pletely paralyzed. THE TURF.

Yesterday's Races at Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 22 .- The attendance at

the races was larger to-day than upon two former days. The first race—association purse of \$300, mile heats-was won by Kilburn, who won the second and third heats; Katle Pearce econd, taking the first heat. Time, 1:45%, 1:45, 1:50%.

The second race-for Bellemede stakes, dash of three quarters of a mile-was won by Mc-Whirter in 1:17; Baden-Baden second and Lisbon third. The third race-association purse of \$250,

dash of a mile and a quarter—was won by Sorgesteen; Phillips second and Plenty third. Time, 2:11%. The favorites were, respectively, TROTTING AT SACRAMENTO. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—At the trotting race for three-year olds at Sacramento yester-day, best two in three, Susie Brown won in 2:42%, 2:45—the best three-year old's time

ver made in the State. BEACON PARK RACES. Boston, Sept. 22.—At Beacon park, class 2:45 was won by Bell Gakley in three straight heats. Best time, 2:34. Class 2:25 was won by Hannah D. in three straight heats. Best time, 2:251/

ime, 2:2514. TROTTING AGAINST TIME. Utica, Sept. 22.—Geo. Hammill's Great Eastern, with a running mate, made trial to beat Goldsmith Maid's best ti Rome to-day. He trotted three heats. Best time, 2:2034

THE YELLOW FEVER

Savannah Death Report. SAVANNAH, GA., Sept. 22 .- The total num er of interments to-day were thirty-five; yel ow fever cases, thirty-one. Augusta, Ga., Sept. 22 .- There is no yellow ever in Augusta. The city is clean and

AID FROM ABROAD. Boston, Sept. 22.—An active movement for contributions to the Savannah relief fund is progressing among the shoe and the cotton trades in this city, and large amounts have al-ready been pledged. It is estimated by the first part of next week \$8,000 will have been contributed by Boston for the benefit of the

nealthy. Affairs in South Carolina are quiet.

cople of Savannah who require assistance.

Disastrous Fire in Baltimore. BALTIMORE, Sept. 23 .- The furniture warerooms of Rosendale & Co., 31 Frederick street, took fire since 13 o'clock, and are burned; loss heavy. About 1 o'clock the flames burst from the fourth story of the iron-front wholesale notion-house of Brosins & Co., 315 Baltimore street, between Liberty and Howard, and in a few moments extended to German street, enveloping the wholesale glass-house of Sein & Emory. The fire at his hour is raging flercely. A number of engines are at work and the rain is falling. It is impossible to get losses to-night. Brosins & Co. had large stock on hand for fall trade, and it will be a com-

CAYUGA, ORT., Sept. 22 .- John Young,

onvicted of the murder of Abel McDonald was executed here this morning. Owing to the breaking of the ring in the bolt, the first attempt of the hangman was a failure. A few minutes delay occurred while a hammer was ent for to break the bolt. After the bolt was broken the trap fell, and the body of Young hung in mid air.

Congressional Nominations. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22 .- The Oregon Legislature has elected Governor Grover to the United States Senate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22 .- The Democratic convention of Washington Territory bave nominated John P. Judson for Delegate to

BALTIMORE, Sept. 22 .- The Republicans of the Fourth district have nominated Dr. J. H. Butler for Congress, who is also the Reform candidate. The convention in the Third dis-trict adjourned until the 29th, without making a nomination, having appointed a committee to confer with the Reformers.

Boston, Sept. 22 .- The Republicans of the renominated Hon. Rufus S. Frost for Congress by acclamation. Hon. Martin Brimmer was chosen Presidential elector. The Republicans of the Third Congressional district, in convention this afternoon, nominated by acclamation Walbridge A. Field. J. F. Osgood was chosen Presidential elector. was chosen Presidential elector.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Barnum was confined to his hotel (the Arlington) last night by serious illness, but hoped to be out to-day if the weather should prove propitious. His daughter, Mrs. G. W. Thompson, is in attendance upon her father. Mr. John Russell Young, of the New York Herald, and Judge James B. Sheridan, of the

Marine court, New York, will sail to-day in the steamer City of Chester for a three nonths' recreative tour of Europe. many friends in Washington and elsewher vill wish them bon voyage. Mr. S. H. Hurd, the son-in-law of Mr. P. T Barnum, is in the city acting as the financial manager of the great exhibition. This gentle-man was the receiver of the Avenue Savings bank of New York, whose management of its affairs after its recent failure elicited such general commendation from the New York press for its prudence and fidelity.

The receipts from internal revenue yeste day were \$342,501.79 and from customs \$391. 533.31. The amount of 414 per cent. bonds

deposited to date for the purpose of securing circulation is \$5,518,8000, of which \$1,403,580 have been exchanged for 6 per cents., \$3,427,000 for 5 per cent. and \$688,250 deposited for additional circulation.

National Bank Dividend. The Comptroller of the Currency has de-clared a dividend in favor of the creditors of Gibson County National bank, of Princet ndiana, of 30 per cent., making in all divi lends amounting to 100 per cent. A dividend of the First National bank, of Tiffin, Ohio, of EASTERN COMPLICATIONS.

PRINCE MILAN AS KING

ENTHUSIASM OF THE PEOPLE

The Opposing Diplomatic Pressure

HOSTILITY OF THE MINISTRY A NEW ENEMY TO TURKEY

THE PLAGUE IN HER CAMPS

LONDON, Sept. 23 .- A dispatch to the Daily News, from Belgrade, says the members of the deputation sent by the army so confer the crown on Prince Milan assert that in consequence of the refusal of the Ministry to recognize the action of the army, a new Cabinet

will come into office on Saturday. THE CORONATION of Milan will then take place. The Times' dispatch, from Belgrade, says there is no official news regarding the promulgation of the

The Vienna correspondent of the Times re-marks that things look less satisfactory than on Thursday, but it is confidently believed that the Turks will yield consent in the end to an

nconditional armistice LONDON, Sept. 22 .- A Belgrade dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company says: "The proc-lamation of Prince Milan as King of Servia is enthusiastically received by the population. It is believed that the Prince and his ministers. only disayow the act because of the stron

diplomatic pressure exercised by the Powers, particularly Russia.

When proclaiming royalty the Servian army also declared the abolition of the Servian constitution and the conferring of absolute au-thority on Prince Milan. The Servian Gov-ernment has recalled the soldiers of the reserve and the wounded from the front.

THE PLAGUE HAS BROKEN OUT among the Turks before Alexinatz. They are compelled to change their positions every three days and burn their tents and huts.

ON WITH THE DANCE!

Marini's Reopening. To-day Professor Marini reopens his dancing academy for the season 1876-'77, and will doubtless receive the large share of patronage which he so richly deserves from the Washington public. To praise him in his business would only be saying what everybody knows, and being par excellence a splendid teacher of the art terpsichorean, he has during the past summer so, remodeled and beautified his academy building that in all its appointments it comports more than ever with the character of his classes and the social standing of his pupils. The academy is centrally located, easy of access, and all his old scholars should be on hand to see the improvements he has made in hand to see the improvements he has made in

the place so pleasant in their memories. His complimentary opening soirce dansante takes place Wednesday evening, November 1 next.

South Carolina Republicans. The South Carolina Republican Club held a special meeting at their hall (St. Cloud building) last evening, and various matters of acted upon. The meeting was enthusiastic, and several members spoke. The treasurer ship, postponed from last meeting, again received consideration, and resulted in Mr. W. H. Patterson, son of the Senator, being unanimously elected to that office. Mr. S. B. Dapray was appointed chairman of the executive committee, and Mr. Paul Brodie chosen chairman of the campaign committee, with instrucman of the campaign committee, with instruc-tions to arrange and nominate their respective committees at the next meeting. Messrs. A. H. Girard, president, and J. A. Dapray, vice president, were delegated to the Central As-seciation of the States, with Dr. Geo. Lunney,

secretary, as alternate.

In the regular order of business several new members were elected. The whole South Carolina delegation and the executive officers of the State were nominated for honorary membership, and were received with applause

and unanimously elected. Senator Patterson, upon the invitation of the club, has signified his intention of delivering an address to the club at their next meeting, to an address to the choost toel next meeting, to be held at their hall on Friday evening, the 29th instant, at 7:30 o'clock, when, as ever, all citizens of the old Palmetto State will re-ceive a hearty welcome. Arrangements for his reception are in the hands of the officers of

The club, though but a few days organized, has done a great deal of work for the inter-est of the State, and, as has been before stated, is composed of such material as to promise

Central Republican Association.

Newly appointed delegates from the several State associations assembled last night at the office of Charles King for the purpose of reorganizing the Central Republican Association. Eighteen associations were represented, and on motion proceeded to effect an organization by adoping the constitution of the former Central Republican Association. The association then proceeded to the election of permanent officers, whereupon the following were duly elected: Maj. Z. F. Wilber, of Ohio, president; Chas. King, of Minnesota, xice president; M. E. N. Howell, of Michigan, secpresident; M. E. N. Howell, of Michigan, secretary; Lucien J. Barnes, of Arkansas, corresponding secretary; C. G. Heath, of Wisconsin, treasurer. On motion the following gentlemen were appointed the executive committee for the association: Connecticut, Charles Lyman; Georgia, Geo. S. Fisher; Illinois, F. B. Stephenson; Indiana, H. A. Biles; Iowa, Geo. Cowie; Kansas, Geo. W. Weed; Maine, C. H. Dow; Maryland, Thos. D. Bond; Michigan, G. W. Partridge; Minnesota, Chas. King; Mississippi, H. F. Fisher; New Jersey, M. M. Kaighn; Ohio, Maj. Z. F. Wilber; Pennsylvania, Paul Hersh; South Carolina, A. H. Girard; Southern Republican Association, Col. E. N. Hill; Virginia, E. C. Johnston; Wisconsin, Chas. G. Heath. The association adjourned for one week. After the adjournment of the association the executive committee organized by the election of Col. E. N. Hill as chairman; F. D. Stephenson, secretary, and H. F. Fisher, cor-

Last night a meeting of the Ohio Republican Campaign club was held at their headquarters. The members turned out in good numbers and business of interest was transacted. A resolution was adopted which was in substance that the president should cause to be printed a Centennial certificate setting forth that the holder is a Republican in good standing, a bona fide resident of and a legal voter in the State of Ohio; that the certificate be pre-sented on the first meeting of the club in November next to each member whose standing

Attention, National Veteran Club. The attention of the above-named club is called to a notice in another column calling the club together for the purpose of giving the returning delegation a fitting reception on their return from the West, where they have had a

splendid time and a magnificent reception at the convention at Indianapolis.

HALIPAX, N. S., Sept. 22 .- Vessels arriving here report heavy gales at sea on the 12th and

LONDON, Sept. 32.—Hon. T. J. Freemanth was to day elected to the House of Commons in place of Mr. Disraell promoted to the peer-

Dalqourwki was killed in the duel which he fought with a distinguished Russian diplo-

Ohio Campaign Club.

vember next to each member whose standing is as is required by the resolution and who is not in arrears for dues.

Professor Brainard sang an old campaignsong of '40, entitled "The Hat." After other routine business the club adjourned.

13th instant. LONDON, Sept. 22 .- Dr. Thos. Laycock, the eminent medical writer and physician of the Queen, is dead.

LONDON, Sept. 22 .- It is stated that Prince